



Produkcja ważniejszych wyrobów przemysłowych w czerwcu 2020 r.

Production of major industrial products in June 2020





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Główny Urząd Statystyczny Statistics Poland

Content-related works

Statistics Poland, Enterprises Department

Supervised by

Katarzyna Walkowska

Editorial team

Elżbieta Fidrych, Adam Górecki, Agnieszka Marczak, Anna Pazik, Krzysztof Szewczuk, Jerzy Tumiłowicz

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Preface

This publication contains data on the production of major products or assortment groups representing particular divisions of the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) for Section B "Products of Mining and Quarrying" and section C "Manufacturing Products" obtained in the monthly survey.

The aim of the publication is to present changes in the production of industrial products based on data expressed in physical units of measure in particular months of the last two years. Selection of presented industrial products reflects the needs of a wide range of users, including among others, government administration, producers' associations and individual producers and scientific research institutions.

Presenting this publication we hope that the data will be a valuable source of information on production of the most significant products in Poland. At the same time, we will appreciate any comments and suggestions regarding the scope of data contained in this publication, which will allow for its better adaptation to the needs of users.

Taking the opportunity, we would like to thank all the respondents participating in the monthly survey on the production of industrial products, carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". Your commitment contributed to compiling this publication.

Director of Enterprises Department

/-/ Katarzyna Walkowska

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Symbols

Symbol	Description
(-)	magnitude zero
(0)	magnitude not zero, but less than 0.5 of a unit
(.)	data not available, classified data (statistical confidentiality) or providing data impossible or purposeless
(*)	revised data
of which	indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

Main abbreviations

Symbol	Description
Cu	copper
dam³	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hm³	cubic hectometre
km	kilometer
MVA	megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt
PLN	Polish zloty
thousand hectolitre 10%	thousand hectolitre of converted volume of product with 10% component content

Introduction

The survey of the production of industrial products in physical units of measure complements the survey of sold production of industry, and allows for monthly assessment of trends of domestic production. The publication contains data on manufactured production in Poland for 299 products or assortment groups representing major fields of industrial production.

The data were prepared on the basis of a monthly product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". The survey covers enterprises manufacturing industrial products regardless of their type of business activity, with number of persons employed exceeding 49 persons.

Products or assortment groups are presented according to the PRODPOL nomenclature based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) and the European PRODCOM List. In some cases, products are presented according to additional groupings, constituting the sum of selected items from the PRODPOL nomenclature.

Table 1 presents the data on production of products in June 2020 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year. In the indices there are taken into account corrections made for previous periods.

Table 2 presents the data on production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year. The sum of data from particular months does not always have to be consistent with the cumulative data (i.e. from the beginning of the year to the end of the reporting month), because slight adjustments of up to 3% at country level for a given product are taken into account only in cumulative data. Data corrected in relation to the data presented in the previous month are marked with an asterisk.

Executive summary

In June 2020, the product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products" covered more than 7,000 statistical units with 50 or more persons employed that manufactured products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in 2020.

In June 2020, out of the 299 products and assortment groups, total (manufactured) production of majority of them – 181 - was lower than in the previous year. Significant decrease was noted for passenger cars, tyres, fruit wines, domestic gas cookers with an oven, fruit and vegetable juice, phosphatic fertilizers, coke, rubber products, footwear with leather uppers, hard coal, hot rolled steel products, polyethylene, ethylene and non-coniferous sawnwood, among others. For 116 products, production was higher than a year ago, including for non-alloy aluminium, nitrogenous fertilizers, slaughter products of cattle and calves, bicycles, cigarettes, polypropylene, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, paints and varnishes, automatic washing machines, vehicle compression-ignition engines and computers. Production of newsprint was not reported. In comparison to June, 2019 production of ploughs remained unchanged.

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing of industrial products were different in various sectors.

In June 2020 in comparison to June 2019, in the divisions covering energy raw materials production decreased e.g. of hard coal (by 18.4%), lignite (by 10.3%), natural gas (by 8.2%). In the divisions Food products and Beverages production decrease was recorded for canned beef and veal meat (by 63.6%), fruit wine (by 38.5%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 32.5%), barley groats and meal (by 27.5%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 27.4%), canned pig meat (by 27.3%), frozen salt water fish (by 26.3%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 25.8%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 20.3%), poultry carcasses (by 17.3%), frozen vegetables (by 16.3%), vinegar (by 15.6%). In the division Chemical products production decreased of phenol (by 85.0%), chemical fibres (by 55.0%), potassic fertilizers (by 32.4%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 28.5%), toluene (by 24.0%), sulphuric acid (by 23.4%), 6-hexanelactam (by 22.2%), glues (by 20.2%). In the division Rubber and plastic products decreased the production of e.g. tyres for passenger cars (by 35.9%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 31.6%), rubber products (by 26.5%), tyres for tractors (by 22.2%), plastic doors (by 20.2%). In the division Other non-metallic mineral products production was lower for e.g. building bituminous felt (by 27.8%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain (by 25.8%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 18.9%), structural-wall tiles of calcium-silicate (by 18.3%), double glazed units (by 16.2%), non-woven glass fibre webs, felts, mattresses and boards (by 14.5%), float glass (by 14.4%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 11.4%). In the division Basic metals production decrease was recorded for e.g. copper plates, sheets and strip (by 35.4%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 33.2%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 21.7%), pig iron (by 20.6%), hot rolled steel products (by 17.8%), copper wire (by 13.2%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment decreased the production of e.g. telephone sets (by 55.0%), electric motors and generators (by 48.5%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 38.3%), electricity meters (by 36.8%), air-cooled transformers (by 33.6%), water meters (by 20.1%), electric ovens for building-in (by 14.3%). In the division Machinery and equipment lower production was recorded for e.g. refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 38.1%), ball and roller bearings (by 33.0%), lathes for removing metal (by 31.9%) and machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 21.1%). In the division Motor vehicles production decrease of passenger cars (by 51.9%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 10.6%) was recorded.

In June 2020 in comparison to June 2019, in the division *Food products*, increased the production of e.g. of edible rock salt (by 70.0%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 64.5%), prepared

pet foods (by 38.7%), canned fish (by 35.0%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 32.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 28.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 22.6%), wheat groats and meal (by 18.4%), milk and cream powder (by 16.4%). In the divisions Wood and products of wood and Paper and paper products production increased of assembled parguet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 34,6%), assembled parguet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 20.3%), doors of wood (by 18.2%), wood pulp (by 11.1%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 9.9%), sacks and bags of paper (by 9.8%), coniferous sawnwood (by 8.6%), cartons and boxes of paper and paperboard (by 8.4%). In the division Chemical products increased the production of e.g. butadiene-1,3 (by 66.1%), anhydrous ammonia (by 43.2%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 36.3%), nitric acid (by 35.9%), acetic acid (by 33.2%), polypropylene (by 20.8%), paints and varnishes (by 16.6%), soap (by 12.2%). In the division Basic metals increase of production was recorded for e.g. unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 269.0%), wire of aluminium (by 101.2%), brass (by 16.9%), copper and copper alloy bars, rods and profiles (by 11.9%). In the divisions Computer, electronic and optical products and Electrical equipment production increased of gas meters (by 36.4%). primary cells (by 26.0%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 18.8%), automatic washing machines for households (by 15.3%), automatic drying machines for households (by 14.7%), computers (by 13.5%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 10.6%). In the division Machinery and equipment increased the production of e.g. engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 73.3%), field sowers (by 39.8%), pick-up balers (by 28.8%), scarifiers and cultivators (by 20.5%). In the division Other transport equipment production increased of bicycles (by 31.4%), rail goods wagons (by 22.4%) and sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 11.5%).

Compared to the previous month, in June 2020 production increased for 165 products. In the divisions Food products and Beverages production increased of frozen fruit and nuts (by 442.4%), edible rock salt (by 174.6%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 31.9%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 25.7%), sweetened or flavoured waters (by 20.9%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 15.8%). In the divisions: Textiles, Wearing apparel and Leather and related products production increased of flax yarn (by 393.2%), men's suits and ensembles (by 382.0%), panty hose and tights (by 93.8%), woven fabrics of cotton, weight more than 200 g/m² (by 60.0%), rugs (by 53.3%), men's trousers, overalls, breeches and shorts (by 33.9%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 31.2%), men's jackets and blazers (by 27.7%), carpets (by 21.2%). In the division Wood and products of wood production increased of assembled parguet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 95.9%), assembled parguet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 41.6%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 38.3%), veneers (by 34.1%), doors of wood (by 30.0%). In the division Rubber and plastic products production increased of plastic floor, wall and ceiling coverings (by 36.0%), tyres for agricultural machinery (by 33.2%), tyres for passenger cars (by 29.6%), tyres for tractors (by 22.4%). In the division Electrical equipment production increased of gas-electric cookers (by 178.9%), lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles (by 58.7%), electric ovens for building-in (by 47.9%), household refrigerators and freezers (by 47.1%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 44.9%), automatic washing machines for households (by 42.5%), dish washing machines for households (by 41.9%), automatic drying machines for households (by 29.7%). In the divisions Motor vehicles and Other transport equipment production increased of passenger cars (by 443.2%), rail goods wagons (by 272.7%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 87.1%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 79.9%). In the division Furniture production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 33.9%), seats convertible into beds (by 28.1%), seats with wooden frames (by 22.7%).

Compared to May, in June 2020 decrease of production was recorded for 131 assortment groups, e.g.: phenol (by 85.0%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 63.1%), barley groats and meal (by 55.3%), men's overcoats, wind-jackets and similar articles of textile fabrics (by 48.0%), fruit wines

(by 47.1%), bronze (by 45.9%), woven fabrics of cotton, weight 200 g/m² or less (by 40.9%), oleum (by 34.2%), wheat groats and meal (by 33.7%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 33.7%), sulphuric acid (by 31.5%), building bituminous felt (by 30.7%), 6-hexanelactam (by 28.2%), ammonia in aqueous solution (by 27.2%), light fuel oils (by 26.6%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 25.4%), nitrogenous fertilizers (by 23.5%), pesticides (by 23.2%), fruit and vegetable juice (by 21.8%), butter (by 20.5%), vegetable pickles (by 20.3%).

At the same level as in May 2020 remained production of engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles, and production of wooden pallets.

Summarizing the production in the period January-June 2020, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year production decreased for 211 products, e.g.: canned beef and veal meat (by 64.9%), women's blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (by 60.2%), men's overcoats, wind-jackets and similar articles of textile fabrics (by 56.6%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles, not knitted (o 51.7%), salt excluding salt suitable for human consumption (by 51.5%), passenger cars (by 48.5%), women's suits and ensembles (by 47.8%), lathes for working metal (by 47.7%), rail goods wagons (by 46.1%), women's dresses, skirts and culottes (by 45.8%), men's jackets and blazers (by 45.5%), men's shirts (by 43.5%), structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 42.6%), electricity meters (by 41.5%), carpets (by 41.5%), women's overcoats (by 40.8%), native sulphur (by 40.7%), telephone sets (by 37.9%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 36.6%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 36.6%), heavy fuel oils (by 36.0%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 35.9%), footwear with leather uppers (by 34.2%), woven fabrics of synthetic or artificial filament yarns (by 33.9%), woven fabrics of cotton, weight more than 200 g/m² (by 33.2%), chemical fibres (by 33.0%), electric motors and generators (by 32.0%), multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 31.9%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 30.2%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 30.0%), flax yarn (by 28.6%), frozen fruit and nuts (by 27.8%), canned pig meat (by 27.1%), tyres for passenger cars (by 26.9%), women's jackets (by 26.8%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 26.0%), pick-up balers (by 25.9%), pig iron (by 25.9%), steel doors (by 25.6%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 25.4%).

In the period January–June 2020 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, increase of production was recorded for 88 items, among others: unwrought non-alloy aluminium (by 85.5%), engines, excluding for aircraft, vehicles and cycles (by 68.6%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 50.6%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 49.5%), edible rock salt (by 46.2%), bronze (by 45.1%), cash registers (by 42.5%), prepared pet foods (by 37.3%), ceramic roof tiles (by 34.6%), multi-phase current motors (by 33.8%), wheat groats and meal (by 31.6%), barley groats and meal (by 29.3%), prepared meals and dishes based on vegetables (by 27.6%), paints and varnishes, based on acrylic or vinyl polymers, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 26.2%), vacuum cleaners (by 25.9%), pesticides (by 23.9%), vegetable pickles (by 22.6%), wire of aluminium (by 22.4%), food cans of tinplate (by 22.4%), soap (by 20.6%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, not only faced or reinforced with paper (by 19.2%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 18.8%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 18.4%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 15.9%), brass (by 15.5%).

Methodological notes

The data were compiled on the basis of a monthly survey of production of industrial products on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". In case of electricity, the data are derived from specialist surveys conducted by Ministry of Energy and Energy Regulatory Office.

Data are collected according to groupings indicated in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in the reporting year. The nomenclature is based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) — introduced on January 1, 2016 for use in statistics, registration, documentation and accounting, and also in official registers and public administration information systems (Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 4 September 2015, Journal of Laws, item 1676) and on the PRODCOM List used in the European Union.

1. The subjective and objective scope of the study

The monthly survey covers legal entities, organizational units without legal personality (excluding budgetary units and establishments) and natural persons conducting business activities, with the number of persons employed exceeding 49. Units producing electricity are included in the survey regardless of the number of persons employed. The survey applies to all business entities which manufacture products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for a given reporting year, regardless of the kind of economic activity classified according to the Polish Classification of Activities (PKD 2007).

The survey of production of industrial products does not include the following units:

- trade units, which ordered the manufacture of goods in a production company and did not provide raw materials for the manufacture of these goods,
- running only publishing activities and not directly involved in the printing preparation process or printing process,
- engaged only in activities related to the production of films, video recordings, television programs, sound and music recordings and not directly involved in the process of reproduction of sound recordings, video recordings or reproduction of computer storage media.

The survey provides data on the quantity of production of finished products manufactured on own account or under subcontracting, from material provided by the customer, as of the end of the reporting month. The processing or modification of a purchased product, which did not change the characteristics of its use and purpose, is not considered as production.

The basic principle in determining the quantity of production is its homogeneity which allows aggregation of particular product ranges.

In order to obtain comparable data on the production of industrial products, the PRODPOL nomenclature is used. It contains a list of products with the symbol and the name of the product or assortment group and assigned to them units of measure in which production should be reported. This allows the units to report the data on production of products which belong to the same category but are traded under different own names, in one PRODPOL grouping under the same name and in the same unit of measure.

The PRODPOL nomenclature is compliant at six-digit level with the PKWiU 2015 classification and at eight-digit level with the PRODCOM List. 10- and 12-digit groupings result from the demands reported by domestic users. The PRODPOL nomenclature is updated annually and is available on the Statistics Poland website

https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/doc/prodpol/opis_mc2020.html.

It is very important to determine the unit of measurement for each grouping that corresponds to physical characteristics and intended use of particular type of product.

In most cases, the data is collected in the physical units of measure. For non-homogeneous product groupings, if they have at least one common feature defining their properties, conventional units of measure are used. A typical example of the use of conventional units of measure are chemical products in which the quantity is expressed in terms of pure ingredient. For groupings containing products of considerable diversity, e.g. pharmaceutical products, it is not possible to use physical units of measure. In this case, data are collected only on the value of sold production in current prices expressed in thousands zloty.

In cases where one unit of measure does not specify sufficiently the functional features of a given product as well as the volume of its production, several units of measure are used at the same time.

Monthly data on production of industrial products may be subject to monthly revisions up to 14 months after the end of the reporting year. The revisions result from the specificity of the survey of production of industrial products related to difficulties in classifying certain products to relevant headings of PRODPOL nomenclature and to short period for preparing monthly data by reporting units.

2. Explanation of basic concepts

Manufactured production is the result of manufacturing processes mutually interrelated and conditioned, occurring at a given time.

Manufactured production includes the total quantity of finished products produced in the reporting period, both from manufacturer's own raw material and from raw material provided by another enterprise or individual person. It also includes the total volume of semi-finished products, parts, sets of machinery and equipment, regardless of whether they were intended for sale or to the parent company, to other plants of the same company, or intended for further processing (assembly) in the enterprise. Therefore, manufactured products include products manufactured by the enterprise, meeting certain standards, technical conditions or contractual terms concluded between the contractor and the recipient. Products made of secondary raw material are considered as production, if they are of utility and are a direct result of the manufacturing work of the enterprise. The production also includes the so-called by-products, created in the production process simultaneously with the main product.

Sold production of industrial products is the quantity and value of products of own production or production ordered in another enterprise from provided materials, sold outside of the enterprise in the reporting period, regardless of the moment of their production.

Finished products are products that are not further processed within the same enterprise in which they were produced, that means products completely finished and completed, after passing the entire production process. Finished goods should comply with certain standards, and in case of lack of such requirements — with specifications or contractual conditions concluded between the manufacturer and the recipient.